

THE TIMES.

VOL. IV.—NO 37.

MOOSE JAW N. W. T., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1898

RAMSEY LANE
Printed and Published.

HITCHCOCK & McCULLOCH.

BANKERS

AND
FINANCIAL

AGENTS.

MOOSE JAW.

Agents.—Bank of Montreal.

BUSINESS CARDS.

Under this head Business Cards not exceeding one inch, ten dollars per annum.

MISS McDONALD, Teacher of Organ and Piano. Instruments for practice. Residence—River Street.

FRED. G. Herber, Contractor and Builder. Estimates on Stones and Brick work, etc. Moose Jaw, Manitoba St. east.

J. G. GORDON, Barrister, Advocate, etc. Agent for the Manitoba and North West Loan Co. Office, High St. Moose Jaw, N. W. T.

JAMES ARMSTRONG, Contractor & Builder. Estimates given on all classes of Buildings. First Class Workmanship Guaranteed.

BENJ. FLETCHER, Veterinary Surgeon. Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College. District Veterinary Inspector. Office, Opposite Walsh's Livery Stables, High street.

GEO. M. LANG & Co., Architects, Civil and Sanitary Engineers. Room 3, Western Canada Building, corner Main and Portage Avenue, Winnipeg.

W. J. NELSON, Barrister, Advocate, Conveyancer. High Street Moose Jaw. Opposite the Office of the Massey-Harris Co.

MRS. J. G. WARRING, Milliner. Full line of staple and fancy goods constantly on hand. Main St. West. A. A. all solicited.

BRUNSWICK HOTEL—River Street—First-class accommodation for the travelling public. Commercial and Sample rooms. JAS. OSTRANDER, Proprietor. Livery, Feed and Sale Stable in connection.

G. E. FISH, LICENSED AUCTIONEER for the North West Territories. Sales of Live Stock will receive special attention. All orders promptly attended to. Office—High Street Moose Jaw.

WM. GRAYSON, Barrister, Attorney Conveyancer, Notary Public, Etc. Office Main St. Moose Jaw, N. W. T. Agent for the Canada North West Land Company, Limited, and the Trustees of Moose Jaw Town Site.

SEYMOUR GREEN, Process Issuer of the Supreme Court. Sub-Recorder of Brands. Best and cheapest Fire and Life Insurance. School Childrens bought and sold, highest prices given. All business in connection with Government Lands promptly attended to.

DR. P. F. SIZE
L. D. S. & M. D. S.
SURGEON - DENTIST,
REGINA, Assa.,
Visits Moose Jaw, at C. P. R. Dining Hall, the 25th & 26th each month. All branches in Dentistry skillfully performed. No charge for consultation or examination of the teeth.
Home Office. Scarth St., Regina.

LOST.

On Saturday, November 5th, one Bay Gelding, two years old, face and hind feet white.
\$10 Reward will be given for such information as will lead to their recovery. Information may be left at the Times office, Moose Jaw.

T. W. ROBINSON'S.

NEW GOODS ARRIVING DAILY

Railroaders! Carpenters! Farmers!

Call and see our Combination Suits, Overall Vests and Suspenders in Blue Denim and Cottonade. Prices from \$1.40 to \$1.75 a suit.

FLANNELETTES.

In these goods we have an immense range, we are now showing forty-seven patterns and about as many more to arrive. Canadian, English and Scotch in Stripes, Checks and Plain colors.

Boots and Shoes

We have already received and placed in stock twenty cases, and have about forty cases to arrive, we have always carried the largest stock of Boots and Shoes, and this season it will be larger than ever. We can show you all kinds from the smallest cack to the largest stoga.

GRANBY RUBBERS.

In Ladies' we carry the Croquet, Louise, Albani and Storm. In Gents, Sandals and Self Acting, also Misses, Childrens', Boys and Youths'. The Granby is acknowledged by all to be the best Rubber made. We are the sole agents in Moose Jaw.

T. W. ROBINSON'S.

THE

SOO ROAD

IS COMING TO

Moose Jaw

But we are here ahead and going to stay, with a full stock of

FLOUR & FEED

We cannot give you 100 lbs. for \$1.00, but we can give you

PATENT FLOUR \$2.25
STRONG BAKERS FLOUR \$2.00

Our grades of Flour are guaranteed as good as any on the Market. Give us a call.

THE WESTERN MILLING CO.

C. A. GASS, Agent.

R. C. MACDONALD.

Fruits, and Confectionery,
Hot and Cold Drinks,
Tobaccos, Cigars, Pipes, etc.

JUST ARRIVED

HOT TODD,
FRUIT SYRUPS AND
FRESH CIDER.
Oysters in all styles,
Oysters in Bulk.

Fine assortment of Japanese Goods.

WHOLESALE

Wine, Liquor and Cigar Store.

I have just received my winter stock of the above goods, consisting of the finest brands of the best known manufacturers in both the foreign and home markets. So if you must or will drink, take my advice and imbibe only the choicest liquors procurable in the wide, wide world.

C. FIELD.

THE MOOSE JAW CREAMERY.

To the Editor of the Times:

DEAR SIR,

Space in your column has ever been freely and cheerfully granted for any communication of public interest, and your paper has of late contained many valuable articles affecting the public weal. It is with confidence, therefore, that I request the publication of a letter with reference to the Moose Jaw creamery, recently received from Prof. Robertson, Dominion Dairy Commissioner, and may reply thereto.

A. G. THORNBURN, Esq.

Pres. N. W. T. D. Assn.

Broadview, N. W. T.

MR. DEAR SIR,

Your letter of the 6th Dec. has been here awaiting my return. I have read the address which Mr. Watson delivered before the convention at Regina with a good deal of interest. I fear that settlement in the North-West is not yet done enough, nor the railway facilities sufficiently regular with low rates of freight to make his project likely to succeed at present. In old settlements where cows are several times more plentiful than they are yet in the North-West, that central factory scheme has been a doubtful success. The difficulty of getting the cream to the central factory at regular times, the difficulty of returning the empty milk or cream cans, and the cost connected therewith, and the difficulty of satisfying the farmers who are many miles distant from the creamery, and who never come into contact with its managers or the butter maker are probably greater than any saving that would be effected in the actual outlay required for the labour of manufacturing the butter. It occurs to me also that there is another difficulty to overcome in the neighbourhood of Moose Jaw and Regina, and that is the scarcity of cold pure water, which is essential to the raising of cream at home, so as to secure the largest quantity in good condition.

I have given the needs of your district of Canada a good deal of consideration. Would it not be the better plan for the farmers of the North-West, for half a dozen or ten farmers, who could keep from 10 to 20 cows each, to join together, provide a small creamery, fit it up with a centrifugal cream separator, deliver their own milk at the factory every morning and take the skim milk home with them? This would do away with the expense of hauling the milk or cream long distances, and would provide the skim milk in the best condition for the raising of calves or the feeding of swine. I know there are not yet many men in the North-West who keep as many as 15 or 20 cows, but a method such as I have suggested, might be the best means of encouraging them to increase their herds when they can see an economical way of manufacturing butter and disposing of it. I hope to give effect to a scheme somewhat like this at some point in the North-West during the coming summer in addition to the work of travelling instruction which we hope also to continue.

I am,

Yours very truly,
JAS. W. ROBERTSON.

MR. WATSON'S REPLY.

Prof. J. W. Robertson
Dominion Dairy Commissioner
Ottawa

DEAR SIR,

I have received copies of your letter re "Creameries in the North-West" through our highly respected member Mr. Davin, and Mr. A. G. Thornburn, president of the N. W. Dairyman's Association.

On the day I received the first copy a large meeting of farmers and citizens was held in the Moose Jaw to hear the result of the years operations on the Experimental farm at Indian Head from the lips of the able and successful Superintendent, Mr. Angus McKay. After Mr. McKay had delivered his address I read your letter to the meeting. In doing so I felt that I was hazarding the success of our creamery, the capital for which has already been subscribed, but I felt that a letter from the highest authority on the subject in the Dominion, condemning the plan I advocated at the Regina convention as inapplicable to the North-West, and submitting in alternative plans by yourself, should not be withheld or concealed.

The plan upon which I purpose to start the creamery at Moose Jaw is somewhat different and in advance of

the plan I proposed at Regina, as the address I delivered there was prepared in great haste in the resting intervals of our hay harvest. With this mail I forward to you the Moose Jaw Times of Dec. 30th containing the prospectus of the Moose Jaw Association. You will note that I earnestly insist on the universal adoption of the centrifugal cream separator, but recommend that machinery be put into the creamery to carry on both systems for a time, as it will be impossible to place the centrifugal separators in the different neighborhoods until they can learn from the central factory the mode of operation. Besides it would be impossible to get enough cream in the average settlement to run a factory profitably from the comparatively small circuit around the creamery from which it would pay to haul the milk. The whole plan is succinctly laid down in the Prospectus. I quote the following extracts:

"The subjoined data gives an approximate estimate of the cost of building machinery, utensils, etc. required to run a creamery of four hundred cows combining the cream-setting in the ordinary way, and centrifugal cream separating systems.

"Total cost of buildings with centrifugal system, boiler and engine, vats and other utensils \$2000; total cost of operating creamery for six months \$1650; total revenue at 40 per lb from 400 cows at three-fourths of a pound of butter per day \$1872; balance on hand after paying running expenses \$222; value of cream per cow for six months \$33.40; value of cream per cow for nine months \$34.90

"In order to get the best results from milk the centrifugal separator is indispensable. By its use an average increase of about 15 per cent. more butter can be realized from the milk and from 2 to 5 cents more per pound for the butter.

"I therefore recommend that a centrifugal cream separator to be operated by the steam engine be placed in the creamery, and that hand-operated cream separators, costing about \$100 each, be placed at or near each railroad station or neighborhood where the milk of fifty cows could be gathered from a radius of about two and one-half miles.

"The result in the near future of adopting the centrifugal cream separating system will be most important, far-reaching and beneficial. Condensed in a few words it will almost entirely relieve our women for nine months each year of all dairy work except helping to milk. It will introduce monthly cash payments for butter and will have a tendency to do away with the trade and credit systems. Further, by removing so much labor from the household, farmers could keep a dozen cows with as little trouble as keeping three under the old system would entail. We can quadruple the number of our cattle, utilize the illimitable pastures now going to waste around us, which will enable us to tide ourselves the years when crops fail, and permit increased attention to household comforts, and make provisions for a rainy day."

The similarity and dissimilarity of both plans can at once be seen. Both emphasize the difficulty of profitably operating creameries in the sparse settlements of the North-West. There is, however, a complete and radical difference as to the best plan to overcome it.

I submit, Sir, that your plan will vastly increase the cost, while the plan which I proposed will greatly reduce the cost and minimize the recognized difficulty of operating any plan of dairying on the co-operative system in the North-West. There is urgent necessity for relief to the vast majority of North-West settlers from the constantly increasing expenses and actions connected with raising large areas of No. 1 hard. The quantity of machinery required, the high price at

which it is sold—more than one-third higher than in the east, the exceptional interest charged upon overdraft notes, the scarcity and high cost of necessary labor, etc. make it exceedingly difficult for the average wheat farmer to make both ends meet.

While beneficial legislation may and will ameliorate our condition, the principal and true remedy lies in going as strongly and enthusiastically into mixed farming as into raising grain. Dairying is neither a new nor a part, and perhaps the largest and most important part of the trunk of the tree of mixed farming. Unlike raising grain, the raw material for dairying—the richest pasture land in the world, capable of increasing the wealth of the North-West Territories by millions of dollars annually, is at the disposal of every settler in unlimited supply, and for a generation to come—without money and without price. There are serious, if not formidable difficulties in the way of successful dairying, but a system that will minimize if not overcome them will be of untold advantage to the North-West. In order to be fully beneficial it must be applicable to vast areas, where running water and cold springs are comparatively scarce, and shelter and dense settlements limited.

Your plan, Sir, is not feasible; indeed is profoundly assailable, being applicable only to localities that are densely settled, well watered and favorably sheltered; moreover, the cost attendant upon the plan you propose is altogether out of proportion to the benefits likely to accrue even to the few favored localities that may adopt it; while totally inapplicable in the vast areas where it is most important that it should be practicable.

Let us briefly examine and compare the two systems or plans proposed: very few factories in Ontario have as small a patronage as thirty, and the average is more than fifty patrons—many of them having more than one hundred. The cost of every requisite in connection with organizing, building, fitting up with machinery, utensils and furnishings, fuel and hired help is much greater in the North-West than in the eastern provinces, and the smaller the factory the greater the proportionate cost. And yet you propose to start a system suitable to our circumstances with a patronage of only six or ten farmers having from ten to twenty cows each—an average of fifteen cows each and a total of about one hundred and twenty five cows. Such a factory, while smaller in size must have all the utensils, but "of a smaller capacity" of a large and well appointed factory and each must have a professional butter maker. Indeed for obvious reasons the smaller the factory the greater the need for skill-ripped butter. In the creameries, Sir, which you have so successfully established in the east, the Government has borne the cost of altering the cheese factory buildings to make them suitable for butter making; the extent of from one to two hundred dollars, besides bearing all the cost of the necessary machinery, utensils etc. except the boiler and engine, and also paying for all the hired help at a maximum cost to the farmers of three cents per pound of butter; while the plan you propose for the west, with the farmers paying the whole cost of everything cannot be managed for less than 5 cents per lb of butter, and is may be even more.

Your plan, Sir, cannot succeed so long as the requirements of the North-West, unless such creamery is licensed by the government, which is impossible. Without this aid its failure will be absolute and complete, and in addition it will destroy confidence in the co-operative system which has produced such marvellous results in the east; and in which is centered the only hope of successful dairying in the North-West.

Let us now examine and compare

Continued on page 1.

THE MOOSE JAW TIMES

— is published —
EVERY FRIDAY MORNING,
BRAYSON BLOCK, MAIN STREET,
MOOSE JAW, N. W. T.

TERMS

When paid in Advance \$1.50 per annum,
when not paid \$2.00.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Contract advertisements inserted at the
following rates:

| | |
|------------------------|----------|
| One Column, one year | \$100.00 |
| do do, six months | 60.00 |
| do do, three months | 35.00 |
| do do, one month | 20.00 |
| Half Column, one year | 50.00 |
| do do, six months | 30.00 |
| do do, three months | 18.00 |
| do do, one month | 10.00 |
| Quarter Col., one year | 25.00 |
| do do, six months | 15.00 |
| do do, three months | 9.00 |
| do do, one month | 5.00 |
| Eight Col., one year | 20.00 |
| do do, six months | 12.00 |
| do do, three months | 7.00 |
| do do, one month | 4.00 |

Business cards not exceeding one inch 50 per
annum.

Payable Monthly.

TRANSIENT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Such as By-Laws, Sales, Tenders, Notices,
Etc., charged at the rate of 10 cents per line
per insertion, and 5 cents per line for each
subsequent insertion.
For Sale, To Let, Wants, Lost, Found,
Teachers Wanted, Heading, Etc., When not
exceeding one inch, 25 cents per month.
Birth, Marriages and Deaths 50 cents each
per month.
Payable strictly in advance in every case.

JOB PRINTING

We have a first-class jobbing department in
connection. All the latest designs in printing
material—making us to execute all descrip-
tion of job printing on shortest notice.

Terms cash in advance.

The Moose Jaw Times.

"Not clinging to some ancient saw,
Not swayed by some modern term,
But ever and anon to change but firm."

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1893.

TERRITORIAL FUNDS

The following is the text of a resolu-
tion with regard to the money annual-
ly appropriated by Parliament for the
Territories, recently prepared by a
committee of the Legislative Assembly:

1. The Committee are more than
ever convinced of the necessity of an
annual non-lapsable grant to the
Territories instead of the present
annual vote.

2. The memorial of the Legislative
Assembly of the 23rd January, 1892,
transmitted to the Prime Minister of
Canada, the Honorable the Minister of
Finance, and the Honorable the Min-
ister of the Interior, fully and fairly
sets out the claims of the Territories
in this respect, and the Committee
most urgently request the favorable re-
consideration of the first thirteen para-
graphs of that Memorial which are as
follows:—

"1. That the necessity of local gov-
ernment in the North West Territories
demand that instead of the annual
vote by the Parliament of Canada of
an indefinite sum, for expenses of gov-
ernment, a fixed amount in the nature
of a subsidy should be granted to the
Territories, the amount of which
should be determined with a view to
the considerations hereafter recited.

"2. That owing to the rapid increase
of the population in the North West
the amount of subsidy should be fixed
for a term of not more than four years
when, as in the Province of Manitoba
in the earlier period of its existence,
another Territorial census should be
taken.

"3. That the population of the Ter-
ritories, according to the last census re-
turns, is 67,500, and that according to
the known rate of increase in the past
and the still greater increase certain to
accede in the near future, as a result
of the completion of the railway pro-
jects now in hand, the present popu-
lation may be expected to largely in-
crease in the said term of four years.

"4. That in this case an estimated
population of 125,000 would be a fair
basis of calculation regarding subsidy
for the proposed term.

"5. That with an estimated popu-
lation of 125,000 the subsidy at the
rate of 80 cents a head would allow the
Provinces would amount to \$100,000.

"6. That on debt account the Ter-
ritories are entitled to five per cent
interest on \$27.77 per head on an
actual population of 67,500, which
would amount to \$38,723.75.

"7. That the specific grant for gov-

ernmental purposes should be at least
as liberal as that made to Manitoba,
that is to say, 50,000.

"8. That, as Manitoba has been
entitled to a specific grant on
account of lack of lands, the Ter-
ritories are entitled to a like grant in
consideration of their special circum-
stances, some of which are as follows:

"(1.) Owing to the vast area of the
Territories, and the widely scattered
nature of the settlement, all the busi-
ness of the local government is rendered
more expensive proportionately to
population than in any of the Pro-
vinces.

"(2.) That as the Parliament of
Canada retains the control of the
public lands, grass, timber and
minerals of the Territories, and de-
rives revenue therefrom, it has a
direct financial interest in the
good government and public improve-
ment in the territories as it has not in
any of the provinces except Manitoba,
and therefore, as long as it retains
such control, should pay more pro-
portionately to the support of the
local government of the Territories
than to that of any of the Provinces,
in whose local government or improve-
ment it has no such direct financial in-
terest.

"(3.) That more important of these
local enterprises or improvements are
the improvements of roads and trails;
the preservation and increase of the
water supply; protection from prairie
or forest fires in all parts of the Ter-
ritories and the opening up and improve-
ment of trade routes into the vast and
as yet almost unknown northern in-
terior, which comprises about one-
third of the area of the whole Dom-
inion.

"For the foregoing reasons, a specific
annual grant for the four years term
should be made to the amount of
\$125,000.

"9. The circumstances of the Ter-
ritories require a census to be taken
every five years.

"10. That, as above recited, the
Territories are entitled to a total
subsidy from the Parliament of Can-
ada, for the four years term ending,
of \$368,723.75.

"11. That the amount voted by the
Parliament of Canada for expenses of
government in the North-West Terri-
tories for the current year is \$217,000,
which, with the sums appropriated for
registration purposes, Members' in-
demnities, Clerks' salary and other
matters properly chargeable to provi-
vincial account, makes a total subsidy
of \$232,410 for the current year, as
against a vote of \$20,000 for expenses
of government in 1892.

"12. That as the yearly increase in
the amount of the vote has been based
on the increasing needs of the country
the fixed amount asked is probably
would be reached during the proposed
term of four years under the present
system.

"13. That at the same time it
would be an advantage to the Terri-
tories to have the grant made in the
manner specified. At the present
time, as the grant lapses from year to
year, there is not the same inducement
to economical expenditure as would ex-
ist, could the savings of one year be
carried forward to the next.

"Under the present system, public
improvements are confined to works of
a minor character, partly because the
amount of the grant from year to year,
to undertake work such as cannot be
completed out of the grant of the year,
and, as a consequence, works of the most pressing
necessity are left undone while the
funds are being annually expended
on works of minor importance."

3. To emphasize the argument in
favor of an absolute grant instead of
an annual vote, the Committee
would call attention to the fact that of
the money voted by Parliament for
the Territories for the fiscal year 1891-
92, no less a sum than \$19,027.10
lapsed. It is needless to say that this
amount did not lapse because there
was no need for its expenditure. A
large amount of the money voted for
the Territories for the last fiscal year
were by order of the Governor General
in Council on the 25th December,
1891, authorized to be expended by
the Lieutenant-Governor by and
with the advice of the Legislative As-
sembly or of any Committee thereof.
Owing to the prorogation of the Session
of Parliament in 1891, the Legislative

Assembly was not called together until
December, 1891, and was prorogued
on the 25th January, 1892. The nec-
essary adjustment of accounts on the
change of system further postponed the
time when these moneys became avail-
able for expenditure. The result was
that no credit was established until
February, 1892, leaving the large
amount of \$86,509.01 to be expended
within the comparatively short space of
about four months, or in the case of
the Votes for roads and bridges and
well-boring machines, of about two-and-
a-half months, as work could not be
done until the opening of spring. The
circumstances of the Territories, the
enormous area to be covered, the long
distances to be travelled, the difficulty
of communication, all rendered it a
physical impossibility to locate these
moneys before the 1st July.

4. The exceptional circumstances
mentioned in the last paragraph neces-
sitated the lapse of an exceptionally
large amount, but even under ordinary
conditions the lapsing of a large amount
of the annual vote is unavoidable.

5. The foregoing will, the Commit-
tee feel assured, furnish a strong argu-
ment in favor of a grant in the nature
of a subsidy to the Territories, as well
as for a supplementary Vote for the
amount above stated.

6. The Committee have learned that
the amount of \$275,650.00 for the Ter-
ritories is placed in the Estimates al-
ready submitted to Parliament. This
amount is based upon Estimates furnis-
hed by the Lieutenant-Governor of the
Territories. These Estimates have
been prepared without any reference to
or advice from the Legislative Assem-
bly or any Committee thereof, and the
Committee would most respectfully
claim that the amount is altogether in-
adequate for the needs of the Terri-
tories, and much smaller than the Terri-
tories may fairly claim in respect of
population and in other respects more
fully set out in the Memorial above re-
ferred to.

7. The Committee would respect-
fully request that His Honor the Lieut-
enant-Governor will transmit copies
of this resolution to the Honorable the
First Minister and the Ministers of
Finance and the Interior.

GROWTH OF THE NORTH-WEST.

The following interesting business stati-
stics are taken from the eighth annual re-
port of the Commercial:

In the beginning of the year 1890,
the business institutions in the entire Canadian
North-West, outside of Winnipeg and the
Hudson's Bay throughout the country, did
not number fifty all told. The business
institutions in the city of Winnipeg num-
bered only about three hundred.

Now in the beginning of 1893, there are in
the province of Manitoba outside of Win-
nipeg, two thousand one hundred and eighty-
three mercantile concerns, and in the North-
West Territories one thousand, one hundred
and eighteen, which with Winnipeg added
makes the grand total for the province and
Territories four thousand three hundred
and forty-two.

There is but one point, namely, the city of
Brandon at which there are over two
hundred mercantile concerns, that city hav-
ing a hundred and twelve, Calgary comes
next with one hundred and sixty, Portage
la Prairie next with one hundred and forty-
one and Edmonton next with one hundred.
This list makes up all with one hundred and
over. There are other points containing
each over fifty places of business.

Of towns containing twenty-five and less
than fifty places of business there are in the
North-West twenty-eight.

The remaining one thousand, one hundred
and fifty-four mercantile concerns in the
North-West are scattered over a host of
places none of which contain twenty-five
places of business, and quite a large pro-
portion contain only one or at most two
stores.

Such are, in a condensed form, as they
can be placed, the statistics of business
places in the North-West at the present
time, and when it is taken into considera-
tion the small number of 1890, from which
growth has gone on to the present pro-
portions, there should be a pause before we
indulge in the conclusion about slow pro-
gress, which we too often indulge in. What
will the figures be in thirteen years more?
We might ask. Those who like to see those
figures will have cause for wonder, if they
will only look over the record to date here
given.

C. M. Fulton, one of the directors of
the Consumers' Cardage company, says
the reduction of duties on binder
whenever on his company. The com-
pany being closely identified with or-
ganizations in the United States which
virtually control the twine business of
America, could not, he declares, be
seriously affected even if the duties
were abolished.

KIRKPATRICK & COOKSON
(Established 1860.)
MONTREAL
COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
Advances made on consignments of
WHEAT, OATS, BARLEY, ETC.,
for sale in Montreal or in the various Brit-
ish Markets.

Ottawa Hotel.

Elaborately fitted up with
latest improvements. Lighted
throughout with electric light.
Billiard hall and commercial
rooms in connection. Every
accommodation for the travelling
public.

Choice Liquors and Cigars.

R. H. W. HOLT,
PROPRIETOR.

TWO

There are two things in this
world which go on forever.

One is taxes, the other is the
discomfort of a poorly made
and ill-fitting suit.

You can pay the former and
escape the latter by dealing
always with John Melhuish.

We are now clearing out
our Winter Stock at cost price.
Now is your time to get a cheap
Suit or an Overcoat. Reduced
prices for the next 30 days.

John Melhuish.
Artistic Tailor.

JAMES BRASS,
Contractor and Builder.

SASHES, DOORS,

FRAME, & BLINDS, ETC.

Estimates, Plans and Specifications Furnish-
ed on Application.

First-class workmanship Guaranteed.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS

ROYAL MAIL LINES,

The Cheapest and Quickest

—ROUTE—

—To the—

OLD - COUNTRY!

STEAM SHIP SAILINGS.

The steamship sailing on the Atlantic for the
next two months will be as follows:

| | FROM MONTREAL | FROM QUEBEC |
|------------|------------------|-----------------|
| Sardinian | Oct. 25 | Oct. 30 |
| Naples | Nov. 5 | Nov. 4 |
| Parthenon | " 12 | " 13 |
| Circassian | " 19 | " 20 |
| | FROM PORTLAND | FROM HALIFAX |
| Sardinian | Dec. 5 | Dec. 10 |
| Naples | Jan. 5 | Jan. 10 |
| Parthenon | " 12 | " 13 |
| Circassian | " 19 | " 20 |

CABIN:

\$40, \$45, \$50, \$60, \$70, \$80, Upwards.
Intermediate \$25, Steerage \$20.

Passengers ticketed through to all points
in Great Britain and Ireland, and specially
low rates to all parts of the European Con-
tinent. Prepaid passages arranged from all
ports. Apply to nearest Railway or Steamship
Agent to

J. K. STEVENSON, Agent,
Moose Jaw.
Or to ROBERT KEAR,
General Passenger Agent, Winnipeg.

R. BOGUE.

GENERAL MERCHANT

A New and Complete Stock of

SKATES

Fresh Apple Cider.

Handsome Assortment of

VALISES.

Extra Value in

Boots and Shoes.

R. BOGUE.

OTTAWA.

Do you want news of the Capital and
country? Then

SUBSCRIBE

for the Semi-weekly Journal, published
every Monday and Thursday at

\$1.00

per year, in advance. The Journal is
acknowledged to be the best paper pub-
lished between Toronto and Montreal, and is
just the thing to send to your absent friends.

FOR THE

annual Holiday Gift.

Local, District and Telegraphic news are
special features of the Semi-weekly

JOURNAL

besides other interesting columns. The
time to subscribe is

NOW

and secure a copy of the Canadian annual
which is sent to every subscriber paid up a
year.

IN ADVANCE.

Address THE JOURNAL
35 Elgin St., Ottawa, Ont.

STARTED AGAIN

I beg to announce that although
burned down in the last
fire I have started my
laundry with better
facilities than
ever.

LEE KEE.

SHAVING

PARLOUR.

SHAVING

HAIR CUTTING,
SHAMPOOING.

H. W. CARTER.

EXCURSIONS

TO

Ontario & Quebec

=\$50=

and in all parts East of Montreal

QUEBEC.

NEW BRUNSWICK,

NOVA SCOTIA

at correspondingly low rates.

TICKETS

to all points in the east on sale daily from

Nov. 28th till Dec. 31st.

(Quitting Good For

NINETY DAYS

With privilege of extension for one time
up to and on payment of small additional
charge.

Many more to call all particulars in the
ad.

Quickest route, direct trains, no change
of cars. Superior service and comfortable
accommodations. Sleeping cars, Dining cars,
Luggage and baggage carried free of
charge. Through tickets, through baggage
checked to Montreal and Quebec weekly.

ROBERT KEAR,
General Passenger Agent,
J. K. STEVENSON, AGT.,
Moose Jaw.

James Cline!

ORDERS FOR DRYING
Promptly Executed

Trains on Hand at all Hours

Signs of Spring.

Q. How do you like the high the slash and snow?
Sing out as the birds will play:
He is really back on the hill, you know,
As he comes along the way.
Q. How do you like the high the slash and snow?
Sing out as the birds will play:
He is really back on the hill, you know,
As he comes along the way.

COUNCIL MEETING.

Municipal Business is Booming.

Minutes of regular meeting of town council held in council chamber, on Monday evening, Feb. 13-14, 1893.

Present: The Mayor and full board of Councillors.

After routine communications were read as follows:

From Moose Jaw School Board re balance of \$1500, referred to Finance Committee.

Account from John Bellamy for lands, referred to Finance Committee.

Account from A. H. Hinchey, referred to Finance Committee.

Account from E. A. Simpson & Co. for \$5 interest, referred to Finance Committee.

On a motion from G. M. Annable re taxes on lot 25, block 110, referred to Finance Committee.

From J. E. Annable re advertising the town.

Mr. Jas. Brass addressed the council in reference to a rebate on taxes on his machinery, etc.

Hannah—Neeland—That matter of rebate on taxes for 1892, as set before the council by Mr. Brass be laid over for two weeks in order that it may be more fully considered. Carried.

Mr. G. M. Annable addressed the council re taxes on lot on which town had a claim. His request was put in writing and referred to the Finance Committee.

Mr. H. McDougall addressed the council re order given to him by George Waterfield.

Stunt—Simington—That clerk be instructed to write to G. A. Montgomery, Registrar, Regina, to ascertain if any lien has been filed against lot 25, block 110.

Neeland—Ferguson—That account of H. Battell, salary as Town Inspector be paid. Carried.

Stunt—Simington—That clerk be instructed to inform E. A. Simpson & Co. that the amount of \$304.25 due to Mr. Bradshaw had been paid on the 12th inst.

Fysh—Hannah—That the council guarantee the sum of 75c per thousand for printing advertisement of town on envelopes to the amount of 25 thousand.

REPORT OF FINANCE COMMITTEE.
To the Mayor and Council:—
Your Finance have examined the accounts from the Moose Jaw TIMES amounting to \$12 for printing and stationery and would recommend that they be paid.

It was also resolved at the last meeting of this committee to recommend to the council that in future all stationery required for the use of the Municipality be purchased through the finance committee and on the written order of the chairman thereof as provided in By-law No. 18.

(sgd) W. W. NEELAND,
Chairman.

Neeland—Ferguson—That the report of the finance committee be received and adopted. Carried.

NOTICES.
Councillor Hannah:—Of a by-law to be introduced at next meeting concerning appointment of Harry Battell as pound-keeper.

Councillor Neeland:—Of a by-law to be introduced at next meeting concerning appointment of auditors.

Fysh—Stunt—That Councillors Simington, Ferguson and the mayor be a committee to determine space required for photographs of prominent buildings in Moose Jaw to be shown at World's Fair at Chicago with power to report to the Sec. of N. W. Govt. Exhibit at once. Carried.

Neeland—Ferguson—That Mr. Jas. Rolle and W. W. Bole, be appointed Auditors for the year 1893. Carried.

Fysh—Hannah—That the chairman

of the F. W. & L. com. be authorized to purchase 12 galvanized iron Buckets at once for the fire department and have them all marked F. W. Also 200 lbs of soda. Carried.

Hannah—Fysh—That Bylaw 34 be laid on the table. Carried.
Stunt—Fysh—That the clerk be instructed to write to the secretary of the Moose Jaw Fire Brigade asking him to lay before the council the plans of the Fire Brigade for the season 1893. Carried.

Simington—Stunt—That Bylaw No. 41 be laid on the table. Carried.
The Council then adjourned.

NOTES AND COMMENTS.

Advice has been received by the Dominion authorities that the ninety days quarantine placed on Canadian cattle by the United States would be enforced as regards our animals intended for exhibition at the World's Fair. This fact, of course, practically puts at an end any prospect of exhibiting Canadian cattle at all, and may lead, when the estimates for that purpose are reached, to a discussion as to whether Canada should not withdraw altogether from exhibiting.

The Consumers' Cordage company very naturally objects to the government's attempt to make it an almost solitary victim to the popular demand for tariff reform, particularly when the government forces the company to pay a high duty on its machinery and some of the raw material used in the manufacture of its goods. Very fortunately for the company it has the ability to make foreign connections that enable it to fully protect the interests of its shareholders.

Neither learning nor philosophy, nor advantages of any kind hold a monopoly of correct judgment as to the right and wrong of everyday affairs of life. He who, with ordinary intelligence and a sincere desire to do right, trusts to his own instinctive ideas of what is right, is far more likely to decide wisely and to act justly than one who uses his brain to weave subtle arguments, and to find specious excuses, evasions and contradictions, or to discover some supposed conflict of duties which shakes his previous firm conviction.

The Canadian oil refiners are jubilant over the government's decision on the oil question. They had expected that the duty would be removed altogether. They say United States oil will still cost 54 cents more than the Canadian oil, and that it will not affect the trade one bit. The price of Canadian oil will remain as heretofore. The action of the government will benefit Canadian buyers of United States oil inasmuch as it will cost them \$12 a car less to bring it in under the new restrictions. The Standard Oil Co. will be enabled to import oil in tank cars. Already the Petroleum people propose to do away with middlemen by establishing warehouses in the Northwest, Manitoba and the eastern provinces.

A deputation from Western Ontario representing the patrons of industry, has waited on the premier and minister of finance. The visitors said the organization possessed a membership of over one hundred and fifty thousand farmers in the North-West and Manitoba, Ontario and Quebec, and in its name demanded a removal of the duties on coal oil, binder twine corn and wire fencing. The delegates pointed out that they now had a binder twine factory in operation and did not fear free trade competition. They also asked that it be made a criminal offence for any body of men to combine to raise prices usually.

London Free Press:—A shipment of sharp-tailed grouse, a species of prairie chicken, but which take quite as readily to woodland, was made a few days since through the Dominion Express Company from Manitoba to this city. Six pairs of the beautiful, plump game were included in the shipment, and the birds are to be placed on the Muncey shooting reserve as soon as good weather prevails, with the object in view of stocking the reserve with this class of game. Owing to the strict game laws of the prairie province very considerable difficulty was encountered

in procuring the grouse. The experiment thus to be made will be watched with very general interest by sporting men.

In the territory of Moresnet, which lies between Germany and Belgium, is the smallest government in the world. It has a population of nearly 2000. The people are devoted entirely to the tin-mining industry. There is no military service, and election days are things they never heard of. There is a Senate of ten members who are appointed by the Mayor. He gets his place by being appointed by two delegates one from Germany and one from Belgium. The police force consists of only one man. He is paid out of the annual revenue, which is about 1,200 francs; this also pays for the maintenance of the roads and the schools. The territory was made independent in 1815, to settle a dispute. Germany and Belgium both wanted it on account of its tin mines but neither of them got it. The territory contains a trifle over two square miles of ground.

The estimates for next year, at present being voted at Ottawa, include the following items of special interest to the North-West:

Immigration, \$200,000; Geological Survey, \$50,000; Indian Department, \$953,079; for expenses of Government in the North-West \$275,150, an increase of \$9,550; \$4,000 travelling expenses of North-West Judges; \$20,000 salaries of five Judges; \$2,500, salaries of five sheriffs. A decrease of \$2,296.25 is noted in the estimate for the Regina jail; Agricultural societies of the North-West, \$7,000. Public works in the North-West \$84,200, made up as follows: To complete public offices at Edmonton, \$1,200; to complete public works at Prince Albert, \$2,000; Regina court house, land office and registry offices, \$7,000; Calgary post office, custom house, land revenue, Dominion lands and Crown timber offices, \$5090; court house look-up and police accommodation, \$8,500; North-West Mounted Police buildings, \$20,000; renewals and repairs generally, \$1,500.

The Canadian Presbyterian says: "There is something cruelly absurd in telling farmers that if they lived now as they did fifty years ago they would not have difficulty in paying their way. What other class of people live now as they lived fifty years ago? Is a farmer never to be allowed to increase the comforts of his home? It may be quite true that if a farmer lives in a shanty and drives an ox team, and makes his own boots, and eats little but pork and potatoes, his expenses will be lighter. A manufacturer or a merchant, or a doctor, or a lawyer, could easily reduce his expenses in the same way. Why should not a farmer be expected to improve his position as well as any other member of the community? Is there any reason why his wife should not dress well, or his daughter own a musical instrument or his son drive a good horse? If all the rest of the community are ready to go back and live as people lived in this young country fifty years ago, farmers may not object, but there is something cruelly absurd in asking one class to live as much like Indians as possible in order that the others may live in comfort and most of them in luxury.

Following are the supplementary estimates:—The aggregate is \$1,245,654. The items include the following:

JOHN BELLAMY

Dealer in all kinds of FURNITURE, WINDOW SHADES, CURTAIN POLES AND TRIMMINGS, PICTURE FRAMES, ROOM MOULDING, SEWING MACHINES, ORGANS AND PIANOS.

UNDERTAKING

SUPPLIES CONSTANTLY ON HAND

BELLAMY'S Furniture STORE.

Smith & Brigham,

MERCHANT MILLERS,

MOOSE JAW, ASSINIBOIA.

BRANDS—"Empire Patent," "Strong Sakers" and "Brought Sakers."

Dealers in all kinds of

Chopped Feed, Oats, Bran, Shorts, Chicken Feed, Etc.

Prices given Sack or in Bulk. The finest quality of Ground and Cornmeal can be obtained in any sized sacks. Quotations cheerfully furnished on application.

Special attention given to Territorial and British Columbia trade

Office at Calgary. M. McDONALD,

Agent for N. W. T. and Territory Districts.

SETTLERS SETTLERS SETTLERS

— CALL AND SEE BY STOCK ON —

STOVES AND FURNITURE

Estimating, Roofing and General Jobbing Promptly Attended to.

— AGENT FOR —

The : Alaska : Stentile : and : Superior : Jewel : FURNACES.

THE BEST FURNACES MADE IN CANADA.

Estimates Furnished for Heating Buildings of any size

Persons Requiring HOT AIR FURNACES call for Estimates

References—C. A. GASS, JOHN RUTHERFORD.

JOHN BRASS.

Main Street. First Door East Office

ANTHRACITE COAL

I N

EGG - AND - FURNACE - SIZES

\$10 per Ton.

Estevan Coal

\$5.50 PER TON

DELIVERED.

J. H. ROSS, AGENT.

H. MCDOUGALL

Lumber & Wood Building Material

WE HAVE LOTS OF STOCK

Shingles, Lath, Doors, Windows, Paper, etc., etc.

Is now prepared to undertake the supply of all building material in his line.

Contractors and others buying in large quantities will find prices right. Monthly settlements in future will be required. Time will be given when rate of Interest and Security are satisfactory. Retail trade to the general public.

CASH.

Lumber delivered to cars or within corporation limits free of charge.

H. MCDOUGALL

CONTINUED.

What we anticipated in our "ad" during the last four weeks has proved true. Horses throughout the district have suffered severely from influenza. Those who took precautionary measures in most cases avoided the trouble. If your horses get it see the "vet." He is the best man to advise you. If they haven't got it, your "in luck." Further comment on the balance of this "ad" is unnecessary.

We have just placed in stock—1 bbl. Sulphur, 1 bbl. Epsom Salts, 1 keg. Saltpetre, Gentian, Glauber Salts, and a quantity of Cream Tartar, Resin, Antimony, &c. We have only to add "They are not the Cheapest that can be bought, but will be sold as low as pure drugs possibly can be." Get prices.

W.W. BOLE

The Moose Jaw Times.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1911.

LOCAL AND GENERAL NEWS.

Mr. W. Watson spent Wednesday and Thursday of this week in town.

FOR SALE—A number of good cows, apply to Alex. Wilson.

W. Gray, Esq., manufacturers agent was in town on business yesterday.

Six new names were added to the membership list of the R. T. of T., on Tuesday evening last.

Estevan Coal from the Diamond Coal Company's mine to arrive next week. Price \$5.50.

J. E. ANNABLE, Agent. A brother of Mr. Caleb Langford will shortly move to Moose Jaw to live.

STEERS FOR SALE—A number four and five year old working steers for sale at Nicol's Ranch.

The pay car came in yesterday morning and gladdened the hearts of local railway employees.

Don't fail to hear Chas. K. By and Rube Allyn on Wednesday evening. It will be one of the best entertainments ever given in town. Tickets at Bole's.

Mr. Alex. Wilson, our "village blacksmith," purchased yesterday thirty milk cows from the well-known herd of Charles Nicol. This is doubtless in anticipation to the starting of the Moose Jaw Creamery.

Go to Palmer's, River street east, head quarters for Heintzman Pianos, Kara Organs, Domestic and New Raymond Sewing Machines. A large quantity of the finest sewing machine machine oils on hand.

Complaint has been made that at Tuesday's sale considerable pilfering was practiced. Auctioneer Fysh has some of the culprits located, and he is very properly minded to make an example of some of them.

The writ for damages brought by Messrs Daniel McLean and A. E. Potter, against Wm. Grayson and H. McDougall for \$1,000 damages has been let aside by Mr. Justice Richardson, and the costs have been taxed and paid by Messrs. McLean and Potter.

Mr. McKay of the Experimental Farm at Indian Head has sent to J. E. Annable, Secy-Treasurer of the Moose Jaw Agricultural Society, a sample of the French or Stink weed which is making its way into the territories. He says it is one of the most obnoxious weeds known and should be destroyed.

Y. P. S. C. E. Reception.

A reception was given by the Presbyterian Branch of the Y.P.S.C.E. at the house of Mrs. J. McIlhenny, on Friday evening. The number of guests that accepted the kind invitation, and the manner in which they seemed to appreciate the programme, is the best possible evidence of the success of the entertainment. Everyone seemed to be thoroughly at home.

The early part of the evening was taken up with games. At 22.16 refreshments were served by the ladies and gentlemen of the society.

After supper Rev. W. L. Clay, having called the room to order gave a hearty welcome to the guests present.

The following programme was rendered:

Solo—Miss Dixon.

Song—"Away to Bonny Scotland"—Miss Reid.

Reading—"O'Brien's Wedding"—Miss Tilden.

Instrumental duet—Messrs Munns and Bates.

Song—"Hauled me back Again"—W. J. Nelson.

Song—"We'd Better Bide a Wee"—Miss McMillan.

Reading—W. J. Nelson.

Instrumental Duet—Miss Ethel Dixon and Walter Simington.

Instrumental Duet—Messrs Munns and Bates.

Song—"Sweet Belle Mahone"—A. Healey.

The proceedings closed with the National Anthem. The guests departed about 23.30, after having spent a pleasant and enjoyable evening.

Registered Horses for Moose Jaw.

The following, of interest to Moose Jaw stock breeders we take from the Winchester Press of the 9th inst.

"Messrs. G. M. Annable, of Moose Jaw, N.W.T., and Thos. Irving returned from Toronto on Saturday where Mr. Annable purchased three Clydesdale stallions, one an imported horse and the other two Canadian bred all registered. The imported horse is a fine animal weighing 2,200 pounds and is undoubtedly the heaviest horse in Ontario. Mr. Annable left yesterday for his western home taking the above horses with him where they will be a great acquisition to his stock breeders there. Indeed this would be the case in any part of the Dominion. The Moose Jaw stock-breeders should encourage Mr. Annable in his laudable enterprise.

Mr. McIntosh in Huron.

Mr. Jno. W. McIntosh, J.P. of Moose Jaw, is doing famous service for immigration to the North-West. He had a successful meeting on the 18th at Senforth, in the county of Huron. There was a man there who said he was going to the land where his friend, Mr. Dixie Watson, has succeeded as a land owner and farmer.—Ottawa correspondent of the Leader.

Moose Jaw Conservatives and the Tariff.

OTTAWA, Feb. 23.—Mr. Davin, in the commons, has presented a petition from the Moose Jaw Liberal-Conservative association praying that the duty on agricultural implements, binder twine, fence wire and coal oil be materially reduced or entirely removed.

PIONEER.

Mr. Richard Henderson, who died on Feb. 7th was born in the county of Kilkenny, Ireland in 1832. In 1850 he sailed for Canada and settled at Smith Falls, Ontario. After three years he moved to the Queen's Bush county of Wellington. In 1859 he married the eldest daughter of Mr. John Rothwell, now of Moose Jaw. He lived there until 1882 when he moved to the North-West.

He died on February 7th from paralysis. Mr. Henderson was a valu-

able citizen and one that will be greatly missed by the community in which he lived.

He was a staunch member of the Wesley church, and gave the land upon which it is built. He leaves a widow and one son.

The Rev. Mr. Stacey preached the funeral sermon last Sunday to a large congregation.

CARMEL CHIRPINGS.

On Tuesday evening a surprise party was held at the residence of Mr. J. B. Glover. A pleasant and enjoyable evening was spent in singing, parlor games, etc. Mr. and Mrs. Glover seemed much surprised but agreeable, and did all in their power to make their guests comfortable.

We notice now that some so called practical farmers whose names appeared frequently in the Moose Jaw Times in years gone by, are now rustling straw that they bucked away from the threshing machine last fall, when at the cost of a man for a day or two they could have stacked it. If this is practical farming we would like to know where it comes in.

Mr. and Mrs. James Lytle of Pioneer are visiting at Mr. Stephen Hulton's this week.

Mr. A. S. is taking a few holidays and is visiting around among the fair sex.

It is rumored around that Mr. Fred Agnew is about to locate in our midst.

THE MOOSE JAW CREAMERY.

Concluded from page 1.

both plans. While not presuming to make an exact estimate of the cost of your scheme, I will make an approximate one, on the same lines, on which I have estimated the cost of the Moose Jaw Creamery, and which I hope and believe will be sufficiently accurate. To emphasize the fact I state again the plan upon which I propose to establish the creamery at Moose Jaw is in advance and somewhat different to what my Regina address would lead you to suppose, and which prompted your adverse criticism. I desire particularly to remark that the part of the scheme which was to take the railway into active co-operation, as part and parcel of the system, I did not expect to bring into effect sooner than from three to five years, or until we could establish a successful and profitable creamery in this district and gain the fullest confidence of our patrons.

Further, it is a joint-stock creamery, and that I have not nor do I propose having any personal interest than what I can gain by the interest on my shares and sending my cream to the institution.

I submit the following figures as to the cost of starting and operating the alternative plan which you propose.

COST OF BUILDING AND PLANT.

Building 16-24, four-ply lumber with building paper between, or brick veneer; stone cellar for butter storage; ice house; boiler and engine room, etc., etc. \$ 550

(You may not have contemplated putting in a boiler and engine, but while I think the cream of a small factory can be extracted by hand power, you cannot get a butter-maker to churn the cream in addition without horse or steam power.)

Cost of small boiler and engine 200
Power butter-worker and vats, Cream separator, revolving churn, Babcock tester, etc., etc. 350
Freight charges 100

Total \$1200

COST OF OPERATING.

Skilled butter-maker or manager, 6 months @ \$75, \$450;
fuel \$60; Butter packages \$75;
salt, ice, etc. \$75; clerking and printing, \$25; 10% interest on capital of \$1200, \$120.—Total \$ 805

INCOME OF SMALL CREAMERY.

Cream of 125 cows at three-fourths of a cent per lb. of butter per day for six months, less Sunday's cream, or 156 days—\$4,625
less Income @ 6c per lb. \$877.50

Balance on hand above expenses \$372.50

From the above you will see that it will cost 8 cents per lb. to manufacture

butter in a small creamery, without allowing anything for the farmers for hauling their own milk; while if you add to the above yearly cost of running the sum of \$1 per day or 12 1/2 cents to each of the eight farmers per day for 156 days, it will increase the yearly cost of operating the small creamery to \$961, or 7 cents per lb., which will reduce the balance on hand to \$627.50.

By the small system which you propose the individual farmer or patron will require to take stock to the extent of \$150 and pay 7 cents for manufacture. While the plan I propose of having a large central creamery with cream stations in every neighborhood where the cream of fifty cows can be gathered within 2 1/2 miles, will only require each farmer to take stock to the extent of about \$25 and will enable him to get his cream manufactured at 4c per lb., with the sure prospect of the cost of manufacturing being reduced as the system extends and patrons increase.

The plan you propose, Sir, is not such on our circumstances require, nor will it materially benefit the farming community of the Northwest.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

WILLIAM WATSON.

And now, Mr. Editor, a word in conclusion. The subject is not of local but of Territorial importance. No scheme can solve the problem of northwest dairying unless adapted to vast areas where running streams of pure water are the exception, where a majority of the settlers depend for water upon dug-out ponds and coolie dams for water; and with all deference to Prof. Robertson, I urge that Moose Jaw is an admirable location for a government-supported creamery which would prove an object lesson to the whole Territories.

Situated midway between Winnipeg and the foot hills of the Rockies, at present the real terminus of the Prince Albert Branch, (as all trains have to be made up at Moose Jaw and return thence to Regina) the undoubted terminus of the Soo Railway, and in the very near future the principal railroad centre between Winnipeg and the Rockies, and turning-off point for the Hudson Bay R.R. with its Oriental and British traffic. A town with the best, purest and most abundant supply of water on the C.P.R. for 800 miles; its success as a farming district proven beyond peradventure by the yearly increasing number of its elevators and grain warehouses, and the yearly output of No. 1 hard; its moral and intellectual standing attested by

KELLY IS COMING

ACCOMPANIED BY RUBE ALLYN.

ON WEDNESDAY MARCH FIRST.

The Celebrated Vocalist Mr Charles Kelly

"A few can touch the magic string And noisy fame is proud to win them."

O. W. Holmes.

RUBE ALLYN

The celebrated elocutionist and mimic will render some of his spiciest selections.

Plan of hall at W. W. Bole's.

Admission at Popular Prices.

its having churches of all denominations a high school, and public schools all over the prairie; inhabited principally by pioneers from Ontario and the Eastern provinces, commended with a goodly proportion of the purest English, Irish, Scotch and French elements, as so truly and touchingly delineated in the leading article of your issue of Feb. 17th. A representative settlement loyal to the Queen and constitution, a settlement constitutionally capable and determined to solve the problem of Northwest Capability; to become if not the seat of empire, the controlling influence in our fair Dominion.

I remain Mr. Editor

Sincerely yours, W. W. WATSON.

FOR SALE.

A number of steers suitable for breaking. CHAS. NICOL. Two Rivers Ranch.

STRAYED.

Onto the premises of undersigned, on Jan. 27, one light red ox, about 13 years old, white on forehead and tail, enlargement on right hind leg, right horn turned slightly down. Owner can have same by paying expenses.

ALICE WILSON, 17-17-27, Moose Jaw.

TO LET.

A fine modern cottage. Apply at Times Office.

WANTED.

A practical millwright to work and mill on my machine north of Moose Jaw. T. E. McWilliam, Moose Jaw.

A lady wishes to obtain a respectable situation where she could act in the capacity of housekeeper. Also very skillful at sewing. Apply at Times Office.

TEACHER WANTED.

For the Lexington school district. A second class male or female teacher. State salary expected. School commences April 1st and closes Dec. 31st.

W. W. WATSON, Secy. Treasurer, Lexington, P. O. S. W. T.

Teacher Wanted—For Marlborough Public School District No. 126. Second class preferred. Position commences April 1st, and continues six or seven months. Applications received until March 14th, 1911. Apply stating salary with testimonials, to J. D. FRASER, Marlborough.

For Marlborough, P. O.—Marlborough, Assn.

HAPPY NEW YEAR

And the Compliments of the Season to all My Friends.

You will want something in my line for Xmas and New Years. I have a complete stock of Nice Fresh Candies and Nuts, also a great variety of Choice Plain and Fancy Biscuits. Fruits—Fresh, Firm and Fine.

Do you like Oysters? Of Course you do! Knowing this I have started something new in Moose Jaw.

AN OYSTER PARLOR

You can now come in and order the delicacy of the season to suit your taste and enjoy a bowl of nice hot oysters at the new Confectionery Store.

ALFRED C. FISH.

E. A. BAKER & CO.

BLUESTONE FARMERS!

We beg to inform you that owing to the possibility of a shortage in the supply of Bluestone that we are now booking orders so as to save disappointment.

TAMILKANDE! WHAT IS IT? CALL AND SEE!

Time! Time! Time!

For the remainder of February we are offering

Pirate Alarm Clocks at 1.50 Cash

Evaporated Crab Apples are the latest arrival, also five pound Drums of Evaporated Peas.

E. A. BAKER & CO.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum. Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.